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HILL'S EVERGREENS

Spring 1934



D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists • Largest Growers in America

DUNDEE • ILLINOIS

Simple Lessons in the Use of Evergreens

PROFESSIONAL landscape architects well know that there are no definite rules for landscape work. It is true that the treatment given each landscape development takes into consideration a great many conditions. We make no attempt to give suggestions for landscape developments on a large scale. Naturally, plantings of considerable extent deserve the assistance of the best landscape architect available. On the other hand, there are thousands of home owners who, for one reason or another, prefer to do their own landscaping. The illustrations and suggestions given here will give assistance to anyone who desires to improve his grounds in simple landscape design with Evergreens.

SIMPLE DESIGN A FIRST ESSENTIAL

It is of first importance that plantings be made simple. One of the most common mistakes amateur planters make is the wrong selection of varieties and placing them on the grounds without any definite plan. Oftentimes trees are purchased with no thought of where they are to be used on the grounds, and as the planting is done at different times the finished planting often results in a mixture of planting materials and in poor arrangement.

By working with this suggestion in connection with the pictures and descriptions in the catalog, any planter can develop his own grounds in an artistic and pleasing manner.

EVERGREENS INCREASE IN VALUE

When you are making your planting of Evergreens you are adding to the value of your home. Evergreen plantings increase in value each year. They add stability and dignity to the appearance of your home grounds and without question make your home more readily salable.

VARIETY OF SHAPES IN EVERGREENS

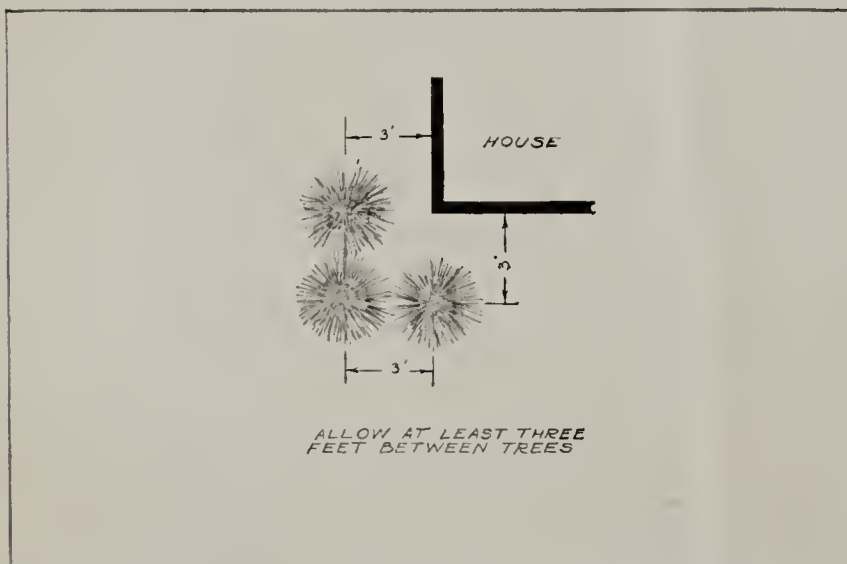
On page 3 is a sketch showing the wide variety of growing habits available in Evergreens. There is scarcely a landscape need which can not be filled with some kind of an Evergreen.

WIDE RANGE OF BEAUTIFUL COLORS

There are many color effects which can be worked out with Evergreens. The name "Evergreen" conveys the impression to many people that the trees are only green. There are, however, numerous attractive color variations including various shades of green, blue, golden, silvery and others. Pictures in natural colors are shown in this catalog.

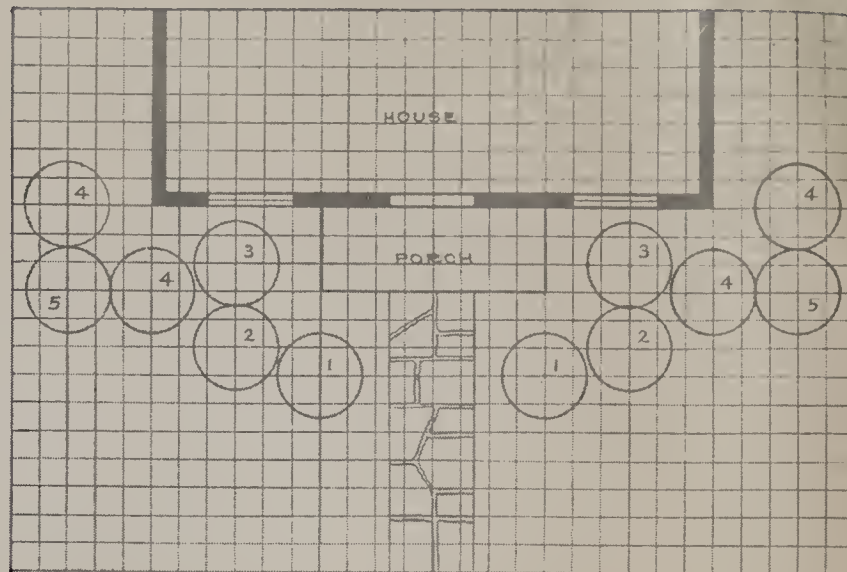
DIFFERENCE IN TEXTURE OF EVERGREENS

Evergreen foliage is not all alike. In fact, every family of Evergreens has its own beautiful foliage characteristics. Some are soft, delicate, and artistically formed. In others the foliage is long, heavy and coarse. Some thought should be given in selecting varieties so that the texture of the tree itself will be harmonious with its surroundings.



Build the Plan on Paper First

Visualize the Results Before Planting



IT is easier to change the planting on paper than it is to change the planting after it is in. For this reason it is always an excellent idea to first make a sketch of the planting which you propose to make. To do this to best advantage, accurately draw an outline of the house on ruled paper like the sketch above. If you let each square represent one foot you will then be sure to get the planting done in correct proportion. In this way you can tell exactly how much space there is between windows, doors, etc., and also the number of trees required can be more accurately estimated.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES

The sketch in the lower left hand corner of this page shows the minimum planting distance. Three feet is the closest that trees should be set to each other or to buildings. Four feet is not too far apart, although planters sometimes set them close in an effort to get a more immediate effect.

AVOID CROWDING

Right here is a good place to mention that a planting containing too few Evergreens is more desirable than a planting which is overdone. A few trees properly located will usually be more pleasing than a larger number of trees crowded closely together.

What Can Be Done by Trimming

FEW Evergreens will grow exactly in the shape desired. A great deal can be done by trimming. Trimming not only helps to keep trees within bounds, but greatly improves the general appearance. Except where necessary it is better to avoid closely trimmed, formal looking specimens. In the sketches below some idea of results of trimming is shown.



D. HILL NURSERY CO.

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Name _____

R. F. D. or Street

Postoffice

County

Express or Freight Office

State

Amount of Cash Enclosed

[illegible]

Laying Out the Foundation Planting

THE size of the house, the height of the foundation, and the matter of economy are all factors which govern the number of trees necessary or desirable for a foundation planting. Below is shown four different treatments for the same house.

SIMPLE ENTRANCE DESIGN

In planting "A" the simplest possible planting is shown. Merely a tree of tall upright habit on either side of the entrance with a group of one or two low-growing forms around it. Such a simple planting is one which might be all that your house would require and certainly it would make a pleasing design.

ADDITION OF TREES TO CORNERS

Planting "B" shows the same simple design with the addition of a small group at each corner.

COMPLETE FOUNDATION TREATMENT

Planting "C" shows the same planting with the area between corners and the entrance filled in by using low-growing trees beneath the windows.

FOR LARGE HOMES

In group "D" where space allows and the house is of a suitable style the planting may be extended to include two rows of Evergreens rounded out both at the entrance and at the corners of the house.

This series of sketches illustrates the evolution of a planting from the simplest form up to the completed heavy type of planting. From the standpoint of economy a planting of this kind may be developed over a period of two or three years. The first year the house could be planted as shown in the first group; the second year a few trees planted, and so on until the planting is completed.

While this plan is here applied only to foundation plantings, the same idea could easily be carried out with any other type of planting around the home grounds.



(A) Simple entrance design



(B) Addition of trees to corners



(C) Complete foundation treatment



(D) For large homes

What You Have to Work With

VARIOUS habits of growth obtainable in Evergreens are roughly illustrated below. First, determine whether the tree you have in mind to plant is suitable and will develop into a specimen of the size and shape that you want.

GROUP A

Trees in this group are the largest and tallest growing forms. They include varieties which develop into specimens of ten to fifteen feet in diameter and up to a height of fifty feet or more. They are best suited for such purposes as heavy backgrounds, screens, windbreaks, forest plantings, and individual specimens. Planters very often use them in other ways, but in doing so must realize that the trees will eventually become large and must be removed. Spruces and pines are frequently used in foundation plantings and while they are attractive for a number of years in such locations they will in a few years become too large and must be taken out. Some varieties can easily be trimmed and kept small.

GROUP B

The average height of trees in this group will run eight to twenty feet and in diameter usually not more than three to five feet. Such trees are suitable for the taller growing specimens in foundation plantings, entrance groups, also suitable for planting among borders to add contrast to flowering shrubs, or formal uses in gardens.

GROUP C

This group covers trees of extremely narrow pyramidal habit. The narrow habit of trees in this group may be further improved by trimming, but all of them have a tendency to produce very narrow spire-like forms. Such trees are of use at entrances for sentinels, also for markers in formal gardens, at corners of houses, and similar situations. All of these forms can easily be trimmed and kept small if desired, although some of these varieties will reach twelve to fifteen feet or more when matured.

GROUP D

There is increasing need for round or ball-shaped trees. For use around smaller types of houses, in foundation plantings, in corners next to the walk, and in many situations where "tree forms" would be out of the question, these little dwarf growing trees fill the purpose. They can all be trimmed and kept as small as desired, although if allowed to grow many of these trees will reach a height and diameter of three or four feet.

GROUP E

Among the half-erect forms we find the finest of all our Evergreens and those which are of greatest use, especially in landscape planting of small areas. Trees in this group include those forms which are essential for the low-growing trees in foundation plantings, entrance plantings, rock gardens, and low-growing groups.

GROUP F

Trees in this group are the low, creeping, mat-like forms that remain close to the ground. They grow not over six or eight inches high under usual conditions and spread to a considerable diameter. However, as they can easily be clipped and trimmed, they remain for years in a small space. Trees in this group are suitable for rock gardens, to cover terraces or banks, or to finish off a group of taller growing forms.



A B C D E F
All trees listed on pages 6 to 11 are marked according to the above sketch

The Leading Families of Evergreens

Grown by
the Hill
Nursery



Juniper (1/2 natural size)



Fir (1/2 natural size)



Hemlock (1/2 natural size)



Pine (1/2 natural size)



Spruce (1/2 natural size)



Arborvitae (1/2 natural size)



Yew (1/2 natural size)

All the varieties of Evergreens grown at the Hill Nursery belong to one of the seven distinct families of trees represented by these colored photographs. In Junipers, for instance, thirty or more varieties are grown but all of them bear resemblance to the photograph of Juniper foliage pictured here. Differences occur in the shape of the trees, color and other characteristics. By carefully studying this chart anyone

may easily learn to identify Evergreens according to families. Pictures are exactly one-half natural size. There are many other families of Evergreens different in character from these but which are not dependable in this climate. The actual varieties represented by these pictures are: Concolor Fir, American Hemlock, Japanese Yew, Austrian Pine, Norway Spruce, American Arborvitae, and Juniper.



A New Style Is Sweeping the Country

EVERYWHERE we look we see fresh evidence of the great desire for beautiful home surroundings that is sweeping the country. The editors of our great magazines and newspapers, whose fingers are ever on the public pulse, are fully conscious of this trend and are devoting ever increasing space to the subject of beautifying the home grounds.

As a result, the eyes of the American people are being directed, as never before, to their home surroundings. Garden Clubs are springing up everywhere, and all over America one finds a new interest in the fascinating pastime of beautifying the home. America will become the garden spot of the world when every citizen comes fully to realize that—"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted."

Seeing is believing. Compare the small pictures at the bottom of this page with finished plantings, shown in the colored pictures. The transformation is easy and now inexpensive, and it is permanent.

The foundation is a good place to begin to transform your home. Suggestions for the proper selection and arrangement of the trees are given on pages 2 and 3. Dwarf and slow growing Spruces, Pines and Firs.

For the taller, narrow trees for each side of the entrance and at the corners use Pyramidal Arborvitae, American Arborvitae, Column Chinese Juniper, Cannart Redcedar, Irish Juniper, Dundee Juniper, Redcedar, Hill Silver Juniper and Silver Redcedar. If the location is very shady, use Hemlock or Japanese Yew.

Beneath windows, along the foundation wall, or in front of the trees mentioned above, use Pfitzer Juniper, Von



Ehron Juniper, Andorra Juniper, Koster Juniper, Mugho Pine and Woodward Arborvitae.

If very low growing trees are wanted, use Japanese Juniper, Sargent Juniper and Waukegan Juniper.

These trees are offered in various sizes, as quoted on pages 6 to 11. Remember Evergreens grow! Small sizes quickly develop. All the varieties mentioned can easily be trimmed so you need never have an overgrown planting.



Price List of Hill Evergreens

Spring 1934



Pfitzer Juniper

See picture in colors on page 8.

Pfitzer Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
1½-2 feet	xx B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.00
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
2½-3 feet	xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00
3 -3½ feet	xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00
3½-4 feet	xxx B&B.....	7.00	65.00



Sargent Juniper

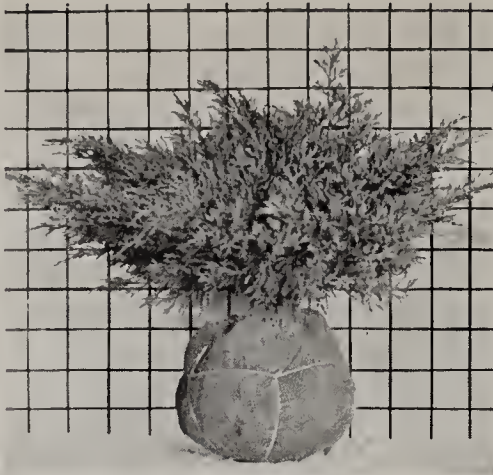
See picture in colors on page 9.

Sargent Juniper, green (Group F)*		EACH	10
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00



Old planting of Koster Juniper

Koster Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
2½-3 feet	xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00
3 -3½ feet	xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00



Andorra Juniper

See picture in colors on page 8

Andorra Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	5.00	45.00



Japanese Juniper

Japanese Juniper (Group F)*		EACH	10
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	5.00	45.00



Golden Prostrate Juniper

Golden Prostrate Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
1 -1½ feet	xx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00

CONIFER COMMENTS

is the title of a 72-page booklet containing practical information on Evergreens. Contains complete information on transplanting, fertilizing, soil conditions, trimming, cultivation, diseases, winter protecting, weights, freight and express rates, and hundreds of other practical pointers. Sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing.



Von Ehron Juniper

Von Ehron Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
2½-3 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 -3½ feet	xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00
3½-4 feet	xxx B&B.....	7.50	70.00



Hill Waukegan Juniper

Hill Waukegan Juniper (Group F)*		EACH	10
1½-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 -2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00



Ball Shape Juniper

Ball Shape Juniper (Group D)*		EACH	10
10x10 inch	xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
12x12 inch	xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00

*The reference to Group "A," etc., refers to the general habit of growth, as explained on page 3. Each x indicates once transplanted. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety at 10 rate.

The sizes quoted in all Hill Evergreens represent the height of the tree above the earth ball. For instance, 2 to 3 feet means the trees will average 2½ feet high, not counting the extreme tip or the earth ball. In the case of creeping trees and dwarfs, the size quoted is the width of the tree.



Irish Juniper

Irish Juniper (Group C)*		EACH	10
2	-2½ feet xxx B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2½	-3 feet xxx B&B.....	2.50	20.00
3	-3½ feet xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00



Meyer Juniper

Meyer Juniper (Group E)*		EACH	10
1	-1½ feet xxx B&B.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½	-2 feet xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00



Hill Silver Juniper

Hill Silver Juniper (Group B)*		EACH	10
2	-2½ feet xxx B&B.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
2½	-3 feet xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
3	-3½ feet xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00
3½	-4 feet xxx B&B.....	4.50	40.00



Redcedar

Redcedar (Group B)*		EACH	10
3	-3½ feet xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
3½	-4 feet xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00
4	-5 feet xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00
5	-6 feet xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00
6	-7 feet xxx B&B.....	8.50	80.00



Goldtip Redcedar

Goldtip Redcedar (Group B)*		EACH	10
1½	-2 feet xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2	-2½ feet xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00



Cannart Redcedar

Cannart Redcedar (Group B)*		EACH	10
2	-2½ feet xxx B&B.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
2½	-3 feet xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
3	-3½ feet xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00

*The reference to Group "A," etc., refers to the general habit of growth, as explained on page 3. Each x indicates once transplanted. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety at 10 rate.



Hill Dundee Juniper

See picture in colors on page 8

Hill Dundee Juniper (Group C)*		EACH	10
3-4	feet xxx B&B.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
4-5	feet xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00
5-6	feet xxx B&B.....	8.00	75.00



Schott Redcedar

Schott Redcedar (Group B)*		EACH	10
2½	-3 feet xxx B&B.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
3	-3½ feet xxx B&B.....	5.00	45.00
3½	-4 feet xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00



Silver Redcedar

See picture in colors on page 8

Silver Redcedar (Group B)*		EACH	10
1½	-2 feet xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2	-2½ feet xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00
2½	-3 feet xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00



HILL DUNDEE JUNIPER—The most interesting production in the Hill Nursery in recent years. It is bluish-gray in spring and summer, and changes to a plum-like color in the fall, as shown in this picture. It can be kept trimmed into small size. For sizes and prices please refer to page 7.



PFITZER JUNIPER—Trees at the entrance in this planting are Pfitzer Juniper. This variety is by far the most satisfactory and popular of the low growing Junipers. It thrives in shade as well as in the sun, and grows equally well in all sections.

Object of Planting

There are numerous purposes to be accomplished by planting. To be sure we generally plant because "it makes the place look good," but there are other reasons for planting. Among the most popular uses of Evergreens are:

Foundation plantings

To add points of interest in the rock garden

To bring out points of accent in the grounds

To form a background or screen against unsightly views

To form a low barrier or hedge

To form a protection against winds, or

A tree to be planted for its individual, ornamental beauty.

Therefore, before planting, go over your grounds and decide just where, if possible, and for what purpose the planting is to be made.



ANDORRA JUNIPER—This is one of the newer choice ornamental Evergreens. It changes in the fall from the bluish-gray spring and summer color to the attractive pinkish shade shown in this picture. Prices and sizes are shown on page 6. The silvery trees in the background are Silver Redcedar, listed on page 7.

Purchase your Evergreens from true Evergreen Specialists. We are the only extensive growers of Evergreens exclusively, in America. This one line has our undivided time and attention, devotion and study. We are thus Evergreen specialists in a sense which possesses a real value and significance.



of the country. Various sizes are listed on page 6. The taller, darker green trees in this group are American Arborvitae, which are priced on page 11 in various sizes. Both of these trees can easily be kept within bounds by trimming.



SARGENT JUNIPER—This picture shows the typical habit of growth of all creeping Junipers. The one in this picture is the Sargent Juniper. This tree and others similar in habit of growth are priced on page 6. In this group several trees are planted together to cover a large area.

You Can Know the Joy of a Well Planted Home

Few things pay such great and continuous dividends of genuine pleasure as well planted home grounds. There is the joy of creating beauty, the knowledge that the appearance of your home place is such that it will bear inspection of friends, neighbors and passers-by. Moreover, there is a tremendous satisfaction in knowing that your grounds give unmistakable evidence of good taste, culture and refinement. These, together with the joy of living amid beautiful surroundings, repay you a hundred-fold for the small investment of money and time required.

Careful Growing Methods

At the Hill Nursery we grow nothing else but Evergreens. We have developed a system of transplanting and root pruning which insures the best results with our stock. Few people realize the time it takes to grow an Evergreen tree in the nursery. Trees with well developed roots and tops take from seven to ten years to grow. Such trees make rapid progress on your grounds because they have a good fibrous root system and have been several times transplanted.

Radio Specials

We invite you to listen in over radio station KYW, Chicago, every Sunday morning at 10 A. M. During the Fall and Spring planting season, a special sale is held at the Hill Nursery each week end. It will pay you to drive a long distance to take advantage of the big savings on these sales.



HILL'S MUGHO PINE IN BED PLANTING

HILL MUGHO PINE—For many years the leading dwarf Evergreen. Ours is the true dwarf growing type. Prices on different sizes are shown on page 10.

Spruces and Pines



Black Hills Spruce

Black Hills Spruce (Group A)*	EACH	10
2-3 feet xxx B&B.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
3-4 feet xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00
4-5 feet xxx B&B.....	7.50	70.00
5-6 feet xxx B&B.....	8.50	80.00



White Spruce

White Spruce (Group A)*	EACH	10
3-4 feet xxx B&B.....	\$3.00	\$26.50
4-5 feet xxx B&B.....	4.50	42.50
5-6 feet xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00



Nest Shaped Spruce

Nest Shaped Spruce (Group D)*	EACH	10
6x6 inch xx B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00



Colorado Blue Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce (Group A)*	EACH	10
1½-2 feet xxx B&B.....	\$3.00	\$
2 -2½ feet xxx B&B.....	5.00	
2½-3 feet xxx B&B.....	6.00	
3 -3½ feet xxx B&B.....	7.50	



Dwarf Alberta Spruce

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (Group B)*	EACH	10
10-12 inch xx B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
12-15 inch xx B&B.....	2.50	20.00



Japanese Table Pine

Japanese Table Pine (Group D)*	EACH	10
18x18 inch xxx B&B.....	\$6.50	\$60.00
24x24 inch xxx B&B.....	8.50	80.00

*The reference to Group "A," etc., refers to the general habit of growth, as explained on page 3. Each x indicates once transplanted. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety at 10 rate.



Scotch Pine

Scotch Pine (Group A)*	EACH	10
1½-2 feet xx B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.00
2 -3 feet xx B&B.....	2.00	18.00
3 -4 feet xxx B&B.....	3.00	25.00



Austrian Pine

See picture in colors on page 12

Austrian Pine (Group A)*	EACH	10
1½-2 feet xx B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.00
2 -3 feet xx B&B.....	2.00	18.00
3 -4 feet xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
4 -5 feet xxx B&B.....	4.50	40.00
5 -6 feet xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00



Hill Mugho Pine

See picture in colors on page 9

Hill Mugho Pine (Group D)*	EACH	10
8x 8 inch xx B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
10x10 inch xx B&B.....	1.40	13.00
12x12 inch xx B&B.....	1.80	16.00
15x15 inch xxx B&B.....	2.50	23.00
18x18 inch xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
24x24 inch xxx B&B.....	4.50	40.00
30x30 inch xxx B&B.....	7.00	65.00

Firs—Yews—Hemlock—Arborvitae



Douglas Fir
See picture in colors on page 13

Douglas Fir (Group A)*			EACH	10
1	-1½ feet	xx B&B.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 13.00
1½	-2 feet	xx B&B.....	1.80	16.00
2	-3 feet	xx B&B.....	2.00	18.00
2	-3 feet	xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
3	-4 feet	xxx B&B.....	4.00	35.00
4	-5 feet	xxx B&B.....	6.00	55.00
5	-6 feet	xxx B&B.....	8.00	75.00
6	-7 feet	xxx B&B.....	13.00	120.00
7	-8 feet	xxx B&B.....	20.00	190.00



American Hemlock (Group A)*			EACH	10
2	-2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2½	-3 feet	xxx B&B.....	3.25	30.00
3	-3½ feet	xxx B&B.....	4.00	37.50

*The reference to Group "A," etc., refers to the general habit of growth, as explained on page 3. Each x indicates once transplanted. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety at 10 rate.

Japanese Spurge (Pachysandra terminalis)

A broad-leaved Evergreen plant growing six to eight inches high and forming a close mat-like growth, formed by planting several plants close together.
When used as an underplanting, it gives finish to your plantings of shrubs, trees and flowers, by covering the bare soil. It helps Evergreens to conserve moisture when planted beneath them, furnishing more of a natural forest condition.

	PER 25	PER 100
4-6 inch x.....	\$2.50	\$10.00
6-8 inch x.....	3.50	14.00



Dwarf Japanese Yew (Group D)*			EACH	10
10-12 inch	xxx B&B		\$2.25	\$20.00



Japanese Yew (Group B)*			EACH	10
1½	-2 feet	xxx B&B.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2	-2½ feet	xxx B&B.....	3.50	32.50



Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae (Group C)*			EACH	10
1½	-2 feet	xx B&B	\$1.25	\$10.00
2	-2½ feet	xx B&B	1.50	12.50
2½	-3 feet	xx B&B	2.00	17.50
3	-4 feet	xxx B&B.....	3.50	30.00
4	-5 feet	xxx B&B.....	5.50	50.00
5	-6 feet	xxx B&B.....	6.50	60.00
6	-7 feet	xxx B&B.....	9.00	85.00



Woodward Arborvitae (Group D)*			EACH	10
15x15 inch	xx B&B		\$1.50	\$12.50
24x24 inch	xxx B&B		3.00	25.00

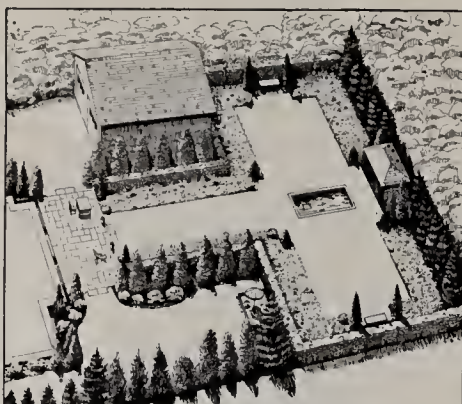


American Arborvitae (Group B)*			EACH	10
3-4 feet	xxx B&B		\$3.50	\$30.00
4-5 feet	xxx B&B		4.50	40.00
5-6 feet	xxx B&B		5.50	50.00
6-7 feet	xxx B&B		7.00	65.00
7-8 feet	xxx B&B		9.00	85.00

The "Back Yard" Passes—Now It Becomes An Outdoor Living Room



The semi-formal plan provides a formal garden and with space for a vegetable garden.



A more or less formal treatment with evergreen hedges and background.



The naturalistic treatment combining an evergreen border with a pool and rock garden.



IN THE average home building lot, there are two sizeable spaces left after the home is erected—the "front yard" and "back yard." There are many who dislike the term "back yard" for it calls to mind memories of yards as well left unseen. Perhaps because away from public view, the back yard was for a long time just a yard, unadorned and all too frequently neglected. It was everything that the outdoor living room is not; it presented no beauty for enjoyment; it was not a particularly pleasing thing to look into from rear windows of the house, not a place to take guests. There was no privacy to be found there.

The "back yard" is the ugly duckling of an age gone by.

Today it shines in resplendent new dress. The finest and most attractive of plants are gathered there, arranged in living walls to shut out the discordant world and create the loveliest of home pictures. Its carpets or rugs glow in rich, living green—the decorative scheme changes with the hours of the day and seasons, and it is always lovely to look upon, within and without. The "back yard" becomes a living room outdoors.

How to Plan

The outdoor living room has possibilities for personal expressions which are practically unlimited. In the three drawings at the top of this page the landscape artist has suggested three distinct styles of arrangement.

If you wish to reserve a space for a vegetable garden, a flower garden, a rock garden and pool, the location of these features are first to be given consideration in making your plan.

Evergreens are essential in all of these plans, both as a background to the garden itself and outline to the various sections of it, and for the permanent winter and summer beauty which Evergreens provide.

Austrian Pine

Few trees show such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmosphere have little effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting or inland. It is by far the most popular and largest selling of the upright Pines.

(See page 10 for prices)



The Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae has become an essential part of almost all landscape plantings in the middle west. It furnishes the necessary tall narrow effects for foundation plantings and is a great favorite for entrances. See page 11 for prices.

Hill Evergreen Tree Food

This is a special formula containing 10% nitrogen and other elements, which we have found through extensive experiment, produce best results with Evergreens. Not only will the growth and the general health of the tree be benefited, but the color will be more pronounced when trees are properly fed using this food.

Directions for application: Use one-half pound per foot in height of tree, example:

- 2-foot trees, 1 pound fertilizer.
- 3-foot trees, 1½ pounds.
- 4-foot trees, 2 pounds.
- Larger trees in proportion.

Price

Put up in 25-pound sacks, \$1.50 per sack. (\$5.00 per 100 pounds.) Ready for shipment from Dundee by Freight, not Prepaid. Complete directions with each bag.



Douglas Fir—See page 11 for prices

End the Dog Nuisance

At last an invention that enables Evergreens to grow in peace. An almost invisible protector made of steel spring wires, rust proof. Each protector has three prongs and covers a quarter of a circle. If the tree is against the house or wall, two protectors are enough. This is a tested device that has proved very satisfactory.

Price, \$1.95 per dozen, F.O.B. Dundee.



The Development of a Home Nursery of Evergreens Will Provide Trees for Future Use for Parks, Cemeteries, Golf Clubs and Private Estates

Hill Evergreen Grafts

CERTAIN trees among the Junipers including many choice and rare varieties are grown from grafts. They cannot be grown from seed or cuttings. This process is carried on in the greenhouse and as each tree must be handled separately in a pot, the cost is much greater than for trees grown by other methods.

There is a great difference in the quality of grafts. All Hill Juniper grafts are grown on genuine Juniper Understocks and the scions used in grafting are of ample size so that grafts average 8 to 10 inches. They are strong and large enough to be set out directly into field rows, without the usual work of first planting in beds.

From 2¼ inch pots shipped
only in the Spring during April or early May.
Shipped with dirt on the roots

	INCHES	EACH
Blue Column Chinese Juniper.....	8-10	\$.60
Green Sargent Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Blue Sargent Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Golden Prostrate Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Waukegan Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Japanese Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Hill Japanese Juniper.....	8-10	.70
Bar Harbor Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Von Ehron Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Meyer Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Hill Silver Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Blue Moon Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Cannart Redcedar.....	8-10	.60
Goldtip Redcedar.....	8-10	.60
Silver Redcedar.....	8-10	.60
Hill Dundee Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Hill Pyramidal Juniper.....	8-10	.60
Koster Blue Spruce.....	8-10	1.00



Hill Mugho Pine of the true dwarf type has been a leading specialty at the Hill Nursery for many years

Hill's Transplanted Evergreens

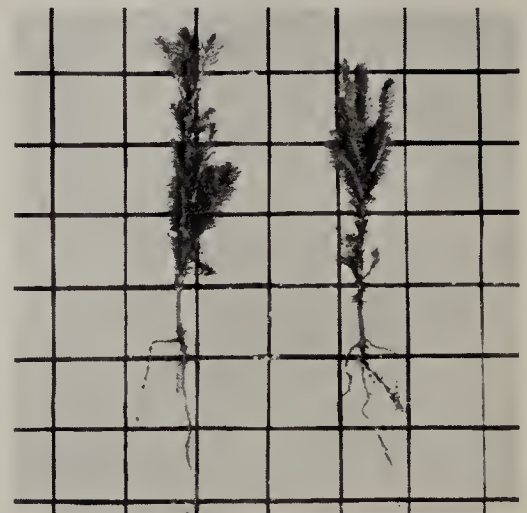
Sold only in bundles of 25 of each variety and size

	INCHES	PER 25	PER 100
Arizona Fir.....	XX 6-8	\$10.00	\$40.00
Balsam Fir.....	XX 10-12	5.00	20.00
Concolor Fir.....	XX 8-10	6.00	24.00
Pfitzer Juniper.....	XX 10-12	7.50	30.00
Andorra Juniper.....	XX 8-10	7.50	30.00
Andorra Juniper.....	XX 10-12	8.50	34.00
Swedish Juniper.....	XX 8-10	8.50	34.00
Savin Juniper.....	XX 6-8	6.50	26.00
Black Hill Spruce.....	X 4-6	2.50	10.00
Black Hill Spruce.....	X 6-8	4.50	18.00
Nest Shaped Spruce.....	XX 4-6	7.50	30.00
Hill Mugho Pine.....	X 4-6	2.50	10.00
Hill Mugho Pine.....	XX 6-8	5.00	20.00
Austrian Pine.....	XX 10-12	6.00	24.00
Japanese Table Pine.....	XX 10-12	17.50	70.00
Douglas Fir.....	XX 8-10	5.00	20.00
Japanese Yew.....	XX 6-8	6.00	24.00
Japanese Yew.....	XX 8-10	7.50	30.00
American Arborvitae.....	XX 10-12	3.50	14.00
Pyramidal Arborvitae.....	XX 8-10	5.00	20.00
Ware Arborvitae.....	XX 6-8	5.00	20.00
Woodward Arborvitae.....	XX 6-8	4.50	18.00
Hemlock.....	XX 6-8	2.50	10.00
Hemlock.....	XX 8-10	6.00	24.00
Hemlock.....	XX 10-12	7.50	30.00

Each X Indicates One Transplanting



These are Silver Juniper grafts, ready to plant out in field rows



White Spruce Seedlings. The squares indicated are two inches

Hill's Evergreen Seedlings

Seedling Trees are put up in Bundles of 50 of the Same Variety and Size, and
Orders can be Filled only for Uniform Bundles

	INCHES	PER 100	PER 1000
Colorado Blue Spruce.....	4-6	\$6.00	\$50.00
Austrian Pine.....	4-6	6.00	50.00
Ponderosa Pine.....	6-8	6.00	50.00
Scotch Pine.....	4-6	6.00	50.00

Terms and Information

Truck Delivery Service

CONIFER COMMENTS

OUR GUARANTEE

ADJUSTMENT

PRICES

DELIVERY CHARGES

RATES

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

HILL'S
CENTRAL
LOCATION

OUR CENTRAL LOCATION

Dundee is easily accessible from all directions by improved roads. You are invited to visit us at any time

Evergreens Are the Symbol of Up-to-Date Home Grounds



This is the day of Evergreens! Today there are new uses for Evergreens, new colors, new shapes and new styles. The beauty and refinement that you seek for your home is best expressed with the fadeless Evergreens.

There are shapes for every planting need. Colors that will delight you with their delicate tones of blue, green and gold. Evergreens are for the entire year. They are fresh and green in winter, when trees and shrubs and flowers have lost their beauty. "Beauty and grace in its form combine, Frost shall not wither a leaf of thine, Fearless and Fadeless Pine." Modern style in planting needs EVERGREENS!